

# **Crop Production**

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### **Orange Production Down 4 Percent from March Forecast**

The United States all orange forecast for the 2020-2021 season is 4.45 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 15 percent from the revised 2019-2020 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 51.7 million boxes (2.33 million tons), is down 7 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from last season's revised final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 22.7 million boxes (1.02 million tons), up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 23 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 29.0 million boxes (1.31 million tons), is down 12 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from last season's revised final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 52.0 million boxes (2.08 million tons), unchanged from previous forecast but down 4 percent from last season's revised final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 42.0 million boxes (1.68 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last season's revised final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 10.0 million boxes (400,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last season's revised final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.05 million boxes (45,000 tons), is down 30 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on April 9, 2021.

Secretary of Agriculture Designate Seth Meyer

Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson Joseph L. Parsons

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### Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop - States and United States: 2019-2020 and Forecasted April 1, 2021

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Cron and State	Utilized product	tion boxes 1	Utilized production ton equivalent			
Crop and State	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021		
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)		
Oranges						
California, all	54,100	52,000	2,164	2,080		
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>	43,300	42,000	1,732	1,680		
Valencia	10,800	10,000	432	400		
Florida, all	67,400	51,700	3,033	2,327		
Early, mid, and Navel 2	29,650	22,700	1,334	1,022		
Valencia	37,750	29,000	1,699	1,305		
Texas, all	1,340	1,050	57	45		
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>	1,150	1,000	49	43		
Valencia	190	50	8	2		
United States, all	122,840	104,750	5,254	4,452		
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>	74,100	65.700	3,115	2,745		
Valencia	48,740	39,050	2,139	1,707		
Grapefruit						
California	4.700	4.200	188	168		
Florida, all	4,850	4,300	207	183		
Red <sup>3</sup>	4,060	(NA)	173	(NA)		
White <sup>3</sup>	790	(NA)	34	(NA)		
Texas	4,400	2,400	176	<b>9</b> 6		
United States	13,950	10,900	571	447		
Tangerines and mandarins <sup>4</sup>						
California	22,400	23,000	896	920		
Florida	1,020	950	48	45		
United States	23,420	23,950	944	965		
Lemons						
Arizona	1,800	1,800	72	72		
California	25,300	22,000	1,012	880		
United States	27,100	23,800	1,084	952		
(ALA) AL	2.,100	25,500	.,501			

(NA) Not available.

Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80.

Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.
 Estimates discontinued in 2020-2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

# Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year.

Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area p	anted	Area harvested		
Сюр	2020	2021	2020	2021	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	2,621	2,590	2,133		
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup>	90,819	91,144	82,467		
Corn for silage	(NA)	•	6,719		
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,238	51,714	
Alfalfa	(NA)	( ,	16,230	,	
All other	(NA)		36,008		
Oats	2,984	2,488	1,004		
Proso millet	609	2,400	484		
	3,036	2.710	2,987		
Rice	,	2,710	,		
Rye	1,955	0.040	330		
Sorghum for grain 1	5,880	6,940	5,095		
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	40.000	239		
Wheat, all	44,349	46,358	36,746		
Winter	30,415	33,078	23,024		
Durum	1,684	1,540	1,662		
Other spring	12,250	11,740	12,060		
Oilseeds					
Canola	1,825.0	2,115.0	1,789.0		
Cottonseed	(X)	•	(X)		
Flaxseed	305	400	296		
Mustard seed	97.0	.55	91.4		
Peanuts	1,664.2	1,625.5	1,615.8		
Rapeseed	11.2	1,023.3	10.1		
Safflower	136.0		126.7		
Soybeans for beans	83,084	87,600	82,318		
Sunflower	1,718.7	1,216.0	1,665.7		
0-11 (-1		·			
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops	40,000 5	40,000,0	0.704.5		
Cotton, all	12,092.5	12,036.0	8,701.5		
Upland	11,890.0	11,894.0	8,507.0		
American Pima	202.5	142.0	194.5		
Sugarbeets	1,162.2	1,169.0	1,142.3		
Sugarcane	(NA)		947.6		
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	198.1	195.8	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas	269.8	290.0	262.9		
Dry edible beans	1,740.0	1,540.0	1,676.5		
Dry edible peas	999.0	893.0	973.0		
Lentils	528.0	611.0	514.0		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	(NA)		58.6		
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)		
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)		
	(NA)		50.1		
Peppermint oil	` '				
Potatoes	921.0		914.1		
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.7		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units - United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield pe	r acre	Production		
Стор	2020	2021	2020	2021	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barleybushels	77.5		165,324		
Corn for grain bushels	172.0		14,182,479		
Corn for silagetons	20.5		137,729		
Hay, alltons	2.43		126,812		
Álfalfatons	3.27		53.067		
All othertons	2.05		73,745		
Oats bushels	65.1		65,355		
Proso millet bushels	19.0		9,210		
Rice <sup>2</sup> cwt	7,619		227,583		
Ryebushels	34.9		11,532		
Sorghum for grain bushels	73.2		372,960		
Sorghum for silagetons	13.1		3,125		
Wheat, allbushels	49.7		1,825,820		
Winter bushels	50.9		1,171,022		
Durum bushels	41.4		68,808		
Other spring	48.6		585,990		
Other opining	40.0		000,000		
Oilseeds					
Canolapounds	1,931		3,454,950		
Cottonseedtons	(X)		4,587.0		
Flaxseed bushels	19.3		5,706		
Mustard seedpounds	895		81,770		
Peanutspounds	3,796		6,133,900		
Rapeseedpounds	1,971		19,910		
Safflowerpounds	1,167		147,800		
Soybeans for beansbushels	50.2		4,135,477		
Sunflowerpounds	1,790		2,982,410		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> bales	825		14,953.0		
Upland <sup>2</sup> bales	813		14,401.0		
American Pima <sup>2</sup> bales	1,362		552.0		
Sugarbeetstons	29.4		33,618		
Sugarcane tons	38.1		36,100		
Fobacco pounds	1,966		389,413		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	4 005				
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup> cwt	1,625		4,273		
Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> cwt	1,966		32,963		
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup> cwt	2,234		21,733		
_entils <sup>2</sup> cwt	1,442		7,411		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hopspounds	1,770		103,810.3		
Maple syrupgallons	(NA)		4,372		
Mushroomspounds	(NA)		816,367		
Peppermint oilpounds	99		4,984		
Potatoescwt	453		414,248		
Spearmint oilpounds	121		2,134		

<sup>(</sup>NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

Area planted for all purposes.

Yield in pounds.

# Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year.

Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cron	Area pla	nted	Area harve	ested
Сгор	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,060,690	1,048,150	863,200	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup>	36,753,540	36,885,070	33,373,570	
Corn for silage	(NA)	33,333,513	2,719,110	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup>	(NA)	(NA)	21,140,200	20,928,140
Alfalfa	(NA)	(,,,,	6,568,120	20,020,
All other	(NA)		14,572,080	
Oats	1,207,590	1,006,870	406,310	
Proso millet	246,460	1,000,070	195,870	
Rice	1,228,640	1,096,710	1,208,810	
Rye	791,170	1,090,710	133,550	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup>	2,379,580	2 909 550	2,061,900	
	' '	2,808,550	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	18 760 630	96,720	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup>	17,947,600	18,760,620	14,870,740	
Winter	12,308,650	13,386,340	9,317,580	
Durum	681,500	623,220	672,590	
Other spring	4,957,450	4,751,060	4,880,560	
Oilseeds				
Canola	738,560	855,920	723,990	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	123,430	161,880	119,790	
Mustard seed	39,250		36,990	
Peanuts	673,490	657,820	653,900	
Rapeseed	4,530		4,090	
Safflower	55,040		51,270	
Soybeans for beans	33,623,260	35,450,840	33,313,270	
Sunflower	695,540	492,100	674,090	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup>	4,893,710	4,870,850	3,521,410	
Upland	4,811,760	4,813,380	3,442,700	
American Pima	81,950	57,470	78,710	
Sugarbeets	470,330	473,080	462,280	
Sugarcane	(NA)		383,480	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	80,150	79,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	109.190	117,360	106.390	
Dry edible beans	704,160	623,220	678,460	
Dry edible peas	404,290	361,390	393,760	
Lentils	213,680	247,270	208,010	
Potatoes and missollaneous				
Potatoes and miscellaneous	(NIA)		23,730	
Hops	(NA)		′	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		20,270	
Potatoes	372,720		369,930	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,160	

See footnote(s) at end of table. --continued

### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units - United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cron	Yield per hectare		Production		
Сгор	2020	2021	2020	2021	
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	4.17		3,599,510		
Corn for grain	10.79		360,251,560		
Corn for silage	45.95		124,945,650		
Hay, all <sup>2</sup>	5.44		115,041,910		
Alfalfa	7.33		48.141.570		
All other	4.59		66,900,340		
Oats	2.33		948.630		
Proso millet	1.07		208.880		
Rice	8.54		10,322,990		
Rye	2.19		292.930		
•	4.59		9,473,620		
Sorghum for grain			' '		
Sorghum for silage	29.31		2,834,950 49,690,680		
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup>	3.34 3.42		31,870,000		
			I I		
Durum	2.78		1,872,650		
Other spring	3.27		15,948,030		
Oilseeds					
Canola	2.16		1,567,140		
Cottonseed	(X)		4,161,260		
Flaxseed	1.21		144,940		
Mustard seed	1.00		37,090		
Peanuts	4.25		2,782,290		
Rapeseed	2.21		9,030		
Safflower	1.31		67,040		
Soybeans for beans	3.38		112,549,240		
Sunflower	2.01		1,352,800		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup>	0.92		3,255,630		
Upland	0.91		3,135,450		
American Pima	1.53		120,180		
Sugarbeets	65.97		30,497,740		
Sugarcane	85.40		32,749,370		
Tobacco	2.20		176,630		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas	1.82		193,820		
Dry edible beans	2.20		1,495,180		
Dry edible peas	2.50		985,790		
Lentils	1.62		336,160		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	1.98		47,090		
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,860		
Mushrooms	(NA)		370,300		
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,260		
Potatoes	50.79		18,789,970		
Spearmint oil	0.14		970		
-r	0.11	1	0.0		

<sup>(</sup>NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

Area planted for all purposes.

Total may not add due to rounding.

### Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units - United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

0	Production			
Сгор	2020	2021		
Citrus <sup>1</sup>				
Grapefruit1,000 tons	571	447		
Lemons	1,084	952		
Oranges1,000 tons	5,254	4,452		
Tangerines and mandarins1,000 tons	944	965		
Noncitrus				
Apples, commercial million pounds	10,650.0			
Apricotstons	34,800			
Avocadostons				
Blueberries, Cultivated1,000 pounds				
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)1,000 pounds				
Cherries, Sweettons	334,000			
Cherries, Tart million pounds	197.0			
Coffee (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	27,590			
Cranberriesbarrel	8,970,000			
Datestons				
Grapestons	7,180,000			
Kiwifruit (California)tons	, ,			
Nectarines (California)tons				
Olives (California)tons				
Papayas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds				
Peachestons	645,500			
Pearstons	800,000			
Plums (California)tons				
Prunes (California)tons				
Raspberries, all1,000 pounds				
Strawberries				
Nuts and miscellaneous				
Almonds, shelled (California)1,000 pounds	3,000,000			
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)tons	71,000			
Macadamias (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	,			
Pecans, in-shell1,000 pounds	302,350			
Pistachios (California)	•			
Walnuts, in-shell (California)tons	780,000			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

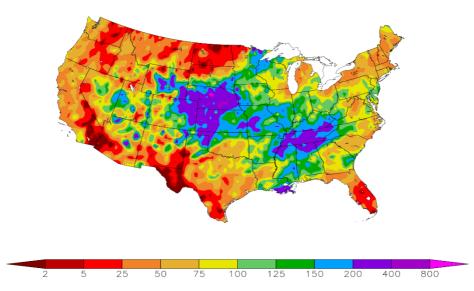
### Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units - United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production			
Сгор	2020	2021		
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)		
Citrus <sup>1</sup> Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines and mandarins	518,000 983,390 4,766,350 856,380	405,510 863,640 4,038,790 875,430		
Noncitrus Apples, commercial	4,830,760 31,570 303,000 89,360 12,510 406,870			
DatesGrapes	6,513,590			
Kiwifruit (California) Nectarines (California) Olives (California) Papayas (Hawaii) Peaches Pears Plums (California) Prunes (California) Raspberries, all	585,590 725,750			
Strawberries	4.000 700			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,360,780 64,410			
Pecans, in-shell Pistachios (California)	137,140			
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	707,600			

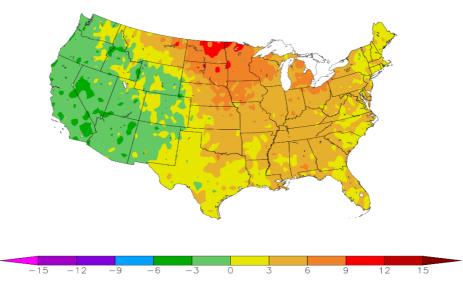
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 3/1/2021 - 3/31/2021



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 3/1/2021 - 3/31/2021



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

### **March Weather Summary**

The effects of February's severe cold wave faded amid March warmth. In fact, consistently cooler-than-normal March weather was limited to areas west of the Rockies, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal. In contrast, early-spring warmth dominated the central and eastern United States, boosting monthly temperatures at least 5 to 10°F above normal across portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest.

The weather pattern helping to drive that temperature regime—a Western trough and Eastern ridge—helped to suppress the Pacific storm track southward, leading to limited precipitation across the Pacific Coast States. Farther east, however, the same storms were able to tap into abundant moisture while traveling northeastward across the Nation's mid-section, leading to drought-easing rain and snow in central sections of the Rockies and Plains; multiple rounds of heavy rain and severe weather in the Southeast; and periodic Midwestern storminess. Precipitation mostly bypassed several areas, including the drought-affected northern Plains; southern and western Texas; and peninsular Florida. By late March, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in several states, including North Dakota (87 percent), New Mexico (84 percent), Montana (76 percent), South Dakota (66 percent), Florida (59 percent), Texas (55 percent), and Wyoming (55 percent).

Rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat across the central Plains and environs benefited from the boost in soil moisture; any flooding was limited by antecedent dryness and unfrozen soils, which allowed much of the rain and melting snow to soak in. By March 28, at least one-half of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition in several Plains States, including Oklahoma (61 percent) and Kansas (50 percent). Wheat across the Midwest and mid-South was also generally faring well, with 70 percent of the Illinois crop rated good to excellent.

By late March, Southern planting was mostly progressing at a normal pace, or was ahead of schedule, except in a few areas where lowland flooding and wet soils inhibited fieldwork. By March 28, at least one-half of the intended corn acreage had been planted in Louisiana (74 percent) and Texas (50 percent). On the same date, Louisiana led the Nation in rice planting (43 percent complete), followed by Texas (39 percent). In Arizona, 26% of the cotton had been planted by March 28, compared to the 5-year average of 18 percent.

During the 4 weeks ending March 30, drought coverage across the contiguous United States fell from 46.6 to 43.9 percent, on the strength of improving conditions in the Central States. However, worsening drought was noted in several areas, including the northern Plains and parts of Texas. In the 11-state Western region, drought coverage dipped from 79.9 to 75.2 percent, mainly due to improvement in the northern and central Rockies. In contrast, Southeastern flood events were particularly impressive in early March across Kentucky and late in the month in central Tennessee. Severe weather outbreaks, mainly on March 12-13, 16-18, 24-25, 27-28, and 30-31, spawned more than 175 tornadoes, according to preliminary reports—the highest March total since 225 twisters occurred in 2012.

### **March Agricultural Summary**

March was warmer than average for the eastern third of the Nation as well as the Nation's midsection. Temperatures averaged 6°F or more above normal for much of the Great Lakes and the Great Plains, Parts of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal. Most of the western third of the Nation was moderately cooler than normal.

During March, large parts of the Mississippi Valley, Central Plains, and Eastern Rockies received at least double their normal amounts of precipitation, Most of California, Florida, and Texas, as well as the Northwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies remained significantly drier than normal for the month.

### **Crop Comments**

**Grapefruit:** The United States 2020-2021 grapefruit crop is forecast at 447,000 tons, down 21 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from last season's revised final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 4.30 million boxes (183,000 tons), is down 7 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from last year.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 965,000 tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last season's revised final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 23.0 million boxes (920,000 tons) is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last season revised total.

**Lemons:** The 2020-2021 United States lemon crop is forecast at 952,000 tons, down 8 percent from previous forecast and down 12 percent from last season's revised final utilization. The California forecast, at 22.0 million boxes (880,000 tons), is down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 13 percent from the revised 2019-2020 season total.

### Statistical Methodology

**Survey procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the April 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September of last year, the number of bearing trees and number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which are combined with the previous components to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

**Estimating procedures:** State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published April 1 forecast. Reports from growers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These three States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published April 1 forecast.

**Revision policy:** The April 1 production forecasts will not be revised. A new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in September. The production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the April 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the April 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the April 1 orange production forecast is 3.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 3.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.2 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the April 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using oranges again as an example, changes between the April 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20-years have averaged 151,000 tons, ranging from 0 ton to 502,000 tons. The April 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 8 times, above 11 times and equal 1 time. The difference does not imply that the April 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

### Reliability of April 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

		90 percent	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
Crop	Root mean square error	confidence	Production			Years	
	Square error		Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Oranges <sup>1</sup> tons	3.0	5.2	151	0	502	8	11

Quantity is in thousands of units.

### **USDA**, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather	
Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans	
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	
James Johanson – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	
John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice	
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	
	,
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Heidi Lanouette – Blueberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins,	,
Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup,	,
Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Anastasiya Osborne – Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions	
Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Garlic, Hazelnuts,	
Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas,	,
Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-2127
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
<u>*</u>	(202) 720-2157

### **Access to NASS Reports**

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov
- ➤ Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov">www.nass.usda.gov</a> and click on "National" or "State" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help">https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help</a>. You should whitelist <a href="notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu">notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu</a> in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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# PATA TODAY AND TOMORROW DON'T MISS THIS SPECIAL TWO-DAY EVENT SPRING 2021 VIRTUAL DATA USERS' MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC LEARN MORE AND REGISTER AT WWW.nass.usda.gov/education\_and\_outreach/meeting

## **USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting**

Virtual Meeting April 14 and 15, 2021 12:00 – 3:00 pm ET

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold a virtual meeting for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. Along with NASS, the 2021 Spring Data Users' Meeting will headline the Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Representatives will provide agency updates, answer questions, and listen to concerns from data users.

### **Abbreviated Agenda**

### Day 1 – April 14

Agency Updates- All agencies

AMS Market News - Agricultural Marketing Service

World Board Meteorology - World Agricultural Outlook Board

NASS Grain Stocks Program - National Agricultural Statistics Service

Foreign Production, Trade, and Import/Export Data - World Agricultural Outlook Board, Foreign

Agricultural Service, and U.S. Census Bureau

### Day 2 – April 15

Open Forum – All agencies

NASS Modernization - National Agricultural Statistics Service

ERS Research - Economic Research Service

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education\_and\_Outreach/Meeting/index.php).